

يَبْيَضُ الْمُجَبِّينَ عَلَى جَمْعِ الْأَرْبَعَينَ فِي فَضْلِ الْقُرْآنِ الْمُبِينِ

Forty Hadiths On The Merits of the Holy Quran

By

Imam Hafiz

Nuruddin Ali bin Sultan Qari
Hanafi Makki

(d. 1014 A.H / 1605-6 C.E)



Translation
By
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Introduction

All Praise belongs to Allah Almighty ﷺ - the Sustainer of the Universe, the Provider of Sustenance and livelihood, the Benefactor of Creation; And Peace, Blessings and Salutations be upon the Distributor of Divine Sustenance and Grace, the Mercy for the entire Creation – the beloved – Muhammad Mustafa ﷺ.

And Peace & Blessings be upon the Greatest 'Siddiq' -Sayyiduna Abu Bakr ؓ, the rest of the Noble 'Sahaba', the Pious and Pure 'Ahl al-Bayt' and those who followed them on 'Sirat al-Mustaqim'.

Most of the famous Hadith compendiums have special chapters on the blessed topic of 'Fazail al-Quran' (*Merits of the Holy Quran*), Hadith masters {*Muhaddithin*} have also authored separate works dedicated to this subject. Among the first known works on this particular topic was by Imam Abu Ubayd al-Qasim bin Salam al-Harawi (157-224 A.H) who wrote 'Fazail al-Quran wa Mu'alimatu wa-Adaabahu' which contains 927 Hadiths, has been published in two volumes. 'Lamhat al-Anvar wa Nufhat al-Azhaar' by Shaykh Muhammad bin Abdul Wajid bin Ibrahim al-Ghafiqiyi al-Andalusi (549-619 A.H) which contains 1948 Hadiths which has been published in three volumes is another important work. Imam Ibn Abi Shaybah also authored 'Fazail al-Quran', Imam Nasayi too compiled 'Fazail al-Quran', Imam Abul Fazal Abu Rahman bin Ahmad bin al-Hasan al-Razi al-Muqri wrote 'Kitab Fazail al-Quran', and so did Imam Ibn Kathir Shafii who authored a book entitled 'Kitab Fazail al-Quran'. Of lately numerous encyclopedic compilations have appeared in the market on the subject of 'Fazail al-Quran'.

'Forty Hadiths on the Merits of the Holy Quran' is the first English translation of ""Fayz al-Mujim ila Jami al-Arbayin fi Fazl al-Quran al-Mubin" by the famous Hanafi Jurist and Hadith-Master Imam Hafiz Mulla Ali Qari Makki.

Imam Mulla Ali Qari Hanafi compiled a total of Forty Prophetic narrations on the Merits of the Holy Quran. The importance of this work is immense in our society as it encourages people to read and practice the



شَفَاعَةُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَلَى الْمُتَّقِينَ وَالْمُهَاجِرِ كَلِيلٌ لِمَنْ يَعْلَمُ

DEDICATED
TO

Allama Matwala Mufti Sayyid Ahmad Qadri Ashrafi Lahori
Mufassir al-A'zam Abul Hasanat

Holy Quran, and hoard great rewards. It infuses love and attachment with the Book of Allah Almighty and seals the heart with the miraculous beauty of the divine scripture. Every Hadith in this collection is profoundly inspiring and likely to have a deeply transformative effect on the reader. Therefore, we felt it necessary to translate it into English for the general benefit of Muslims. The author meticulously mentions the Hadiths through different channels of transmissions in a lucid and unique methodology, thus enabling the reader to precisely grasp and practice upon them according to his convenience and ease.

All care has been undertaken in translating and proofreading the texts present in this book, still the presence of some lapses are expected. Therefore, we request our dear readers to kindly inform us of any such mistakes and enable us to rectify them in the next editions. Before we end our words, we would like to thank Mohi Faqir Pasha Qadri Hyderabadi, for his invaluable support in bringing out this book in a short span of time. May Allah ﷺ bless the Author- Imam Mulla Ali Qari and all those whose contributed in bringing out this book and shower upon them His Choicest Mercy and keep us united to serve 'Ahl al-Sunnah wal-Jama'at' through the noble 'Wasilah' of the Beloved RasulAllah ﷺ. Amin!

Basharath Ali Siddiqui
Qadri Ashrafi

Dar al-Islam Foundation
Hyderabad, India.



Imam Mulla Ali Qari Hanafi - A Brief Biography

Imam Nuruddin Abul Hasan Ali bin Sultan Muhammad Hirawi Makki Hanafi, commonly known as Imam Mulla Ali Qari was one of the great Hanafi Muhadithin. He was born in Herat, Afghanistan where he received his basic Islamic education. Thereafter, he travelled to Makkah al-Mukarramah and studied under the great Hadith scholar Imam Shahabuddin Ahmad bin Hajar al-Haythami Shafai {d. 973/974 A.H}.

Among his teachers were Shaykh Abul Hasan Ali bin Muhammad al-Bakri {d. 952 A.H}, Imam Hussamuddin Ali al-Muttaqi Hanafi Hindi {d. 975 A.H}, Shaykh Abdulllah bin Sa'aduddin Sindhi Makki Hanafi {d. 990 A.H}, Shaykh Qutbuddin Muhammad bin Alauddin Ahmad Hindi Hanafi Makki {d. 990 A.H}, Shaykh Sinanuddin Yusuf bin Abdulllah Hanafi Rumi {d. 1000 A.H}, and others.

He is considered to be one of the great masters of Tafsir, Hadith, Fiqh and Tasawwuf. He was a Hafiz of Hadith and a renowned calligrapher who used to write at-least two copies of the Holy Quran every year.

Imam Mulla Ali Qari was an illustrious scholar and an author of more than 264 large and small works, among the most famous of his books are the following:

- i. 'Mirqat al-Mafatih Sharh Mishkat al-Masabih' – an exceptional extensive commentary on the famous Hadith book - 'Mishkat al-Masabih'.
- ii. 'Sharhi al-Shifa' – an excellent commentary and explanation of Imam Qazi Iyaz al-Maliki's magnum opus book on the Merits of RasulAllah ﷺ – 'Kitab al-Shifa bi-Husnq al-Mustafa'.
- iii. 'Sharhi Shamaail al-Tirmizi' – an excellent annotation of Imam Tirmizi's famous Hadith compendium on the 'Shamaail' of RasulAllah ﷺ.
- iv. 'Minh al-Rawz al-Azhar fi Sharhi Al-Fiqhi al-Akbar' – a great commentary of Imam al-Azam Abu Hanifa Nu'man bin Sabit's {80-150 A.H} memorable masterpiece on 'Aqidah' and 'Ihm al-Kalam' – 'Al-Fiqhi al-Akbar'.
- v. 'Sharhi Musnad Imam Abu Hanifa': Imam al-Azam Abu Hanifa complied some 535 essential Hadiths in a book, it is known as 'Musnad Imam al-Azam'. Imam Mulla Ali Qari wrote an extensive commentary of this noble book.



- vi. 'Al-Zubdah fi Sharh Qasidah al-Burdah': A faith boosting explanation and annotation of the world famous 'Qasida al-Burdah' by Imam Busayri in praise of the Beloved RasulAllah ﷺ.
- vii. 'Sharh Nukhbah al-Fikr': A concise explanation of the Hadith manual 'Nukhbah al-Fikr' of Imam Ibn Hajar Asqalani Shafiyi' on Hadith terminology and principles.
- viii. Tafsir al-Quran in Three Volumes.
- ix. 'Sharh Muslikat al-Muwatta': An explanation and annotation of the important and difficult areas of the primary Hadith book - 'Muwatta' of Imam Malik bin Anas Madani.
- x. 'Sharh al-Hisn al-Hasin': An excellent explanation and annotation of the world renowned encyclopedia of supplications and prayers - 'Al-Hisn al-Hasin' by Imam Muhammad al-Jazri.
- x. 'Taliq ala Ba'az Adab al-Muridin' on Imam Abdul Qahir Suharwadi's 'Adab al-Muridin'.
- xii. 'Sirat Shaykh Abdul Qadir al-Jilani' - entitled 'Nuzhat al-Khayatir'
- xiii. 'Tazkirat al-Mawzu'at' - on Hadith fabrications.
- xiv. 'Kitab al-Jamalayn' - 'Hashtaya ala Tafsir al-Jalalayn' in the field of Tafsir.
- xv. 'Arabayin Ahadith al-Qudsiya': A beautiful collection of forty Divine Hadiths narrated by the beloved RasulAllah ﷺ.
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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
رَبِّ الْفُلْقَانِ عَلَيْهِ الْأَكْمَانُ
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ الْقُرْآنَ، وَأَنْزَلَ الْقُرْآنَ، وَأَنْعَمَ عَلَيْنَا بِالْإِيمَانِ، وَأَنْمَى إِلَيْنَا الْإِحْسَانَ.
وَالْفَلَكُوُلُ الْسَّلَامُ الْأَكْمَانُ الْأَكْمَانُ عَلَى سَبِيلِ الْتَّعْلِيقِ، وَسَبِيلِ الْحِجْرِ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهْبِيِّ عَلَيْنَا رَبُّ الْأَكْمَانِ، وَأَنْمَى إِلَيْنَا الْإِحْسَانَ.
الْكَرَامُ، وَأَنْمَى إِلَيْنَا الْإِحْسَانَ فِي كُلِّ زَمَانٍ وَمَكَانٍ، أَنْمَى إِلَيْنَا:
فَقَبُولُ خَادِمِ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ الْقَدِيمِ، وَحَدِيثِ تَقِيِّهِ الْكَرِيمِ، الْمُخْجَاجُ إِلَيْرَبِّ الْبَارِيِّ عَلَيْنَا بِنِعْمَتِ سَلَطَانِ الْمُكْرِمِ،
الْقَارِيُّ: هَدِيَةُ بَرْزَاعِيْنَ حَكِيمِيْنَ فَصَائِلُ الْقُرْآنِ، وَمَنْ تَلَّهُ إِلَيْهِ الْإِحْسَانُ عَلَى وَجْهِ الْأَخْسَانِ يُنَزَّلُ إِلَيْنَا الْأَكْمَانِ -

All praise is due to Allah Almighty who has revealed the book - 'Al-Quran' that distinguishes between right and wrong ('Al-Furqan'); and favored upon us by giving Guidance to accept 'Iman' {Faith}, completed His 'Ihsan' {Blessings} upon us.

May there be complete Peace, Blessings and Salutations on the 'Sayyid al-Khalq' (Chief of the Creatures), and the 'Sunad al-Haq' (the verifier of Truth) *Muhammad bin Abdulla* ﷺ from the children of 'Adnan' (1), upon his respected progeny, and the highly revered companions at all times, in all abodes.

With this beginning, this humble servant of the Ancient Book of Copies of Holy Quran in a year. Earnings from one copy would suffice for him for a whole year and earnings from the second copy, he would distribute among the poor and destitute in the precincts of Masjid al-Haram. He was deeply devoted to the Holy Quran, and his mastery and precision of Quranic recitation and its science earned him the honorific appellation 'Al-Qari' or 'the Quran reciter'.

The great Hanafi 'Hafiz' of Hadith passed away in 1014 A.H/ 1605-6 C.E in Makkah al-Mukarramah and was buried in the famous graveyard - 'Jannat al-Ma'alla' .



This is a collection of Forty Hadiths on the Merits of the Holy Quran, for those who shall read and recite it out, knowing its favors, merits and blessings, and according to their strengths.

1. One of the Ancestors of the Beloved RasulAllah ﷺ, through whom the Prophet's lineage reaches the Prophet - Sayyiduna Ibrahim - the Friend of Allah Almighty.



Hadith 1

جَيْهُونُ كَلْمَهُ: تَعْلِمُ الْفُرْقَ آنَّهُ عَلِمَهُ

عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ السَّلَحْيِي عَنْ شَهَادَتِهِ قَالَ: **أَخْرِيَنِي** عَلَقَمَةً لِنِزَارٍ وَسَعْيَتْ سَعْيَهُ لِنِعْيَةٍ عَنِي
(وَإِذَا حَمَدَ أَصْحَابَ الْكِتبِ الشَّفَقَةَ وَفِي زَرْقَانِي مَا يَعْلَمُ شَغِيلَهُ وَلَقَطَهُ: بِخَازَ كَمْ دَرَأَنِي فِي ذَلِيقِي الْمَنْفِعَهُهُ وَلَقَطَهُ: بِخَازَ كَمْ مِنْ

Hadith 2

وَحْكَمَتْ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ حَدِيثَ أَبُوكَرِ الْمُخْتَفِي بِحَدِيثِ الْمَشَاكِ بِنِ عَلَيْهِ مَعْنَى الْأَوَّلِ بْنِ فُوسَى قَالَ:
وَسَعَيْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ كَعْبَ الْقُوَّظِيَ قَالَ: سَعَيْتُ عَبْدَ الدِّينِ مَسْعُودَ بْنَ يَحْيَى، يَوْمَ زَوْلَ الْمُهْرَبَةِ: مَنْ قَرَأَ حَرْفًا
عَوْنَ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ قَدْرَهُ حَسَنَةً وَالْحَسَنَةُ بِعِشْرَ أَفْلَالِهِ؛ أَقُولُ: الْمَ حَرْفٌ وَكُلُّ حَرْفٍ حَسَنَةٌ وَعِصْمَهُ
حَرْفٌ. (رَوَاهُ التَّرمِذِيُّ وَأَبُو دَاوُدُ وَالْمُتَّابِعُ وَالْمُتَّابِعُ وَالْمُتَّابِعُ)

The most Meritorious *[A'zalakan]* among you (*Muslims*) are those who
عَنْ عَمَلِهِنَّ يُنْهَى عَنْهُمْ قَاتِلُهُمْ أَنْجَى "إِنَّ أَكْثَرَكُمْ فِي عَمَلٍ لَا يَنْعَلِمُ".

learn the Holy Quran and teach it." [Sahih al-Bukhari; H # 5028]
{Musnad Imam Ahmad bin Hanbal, Musnad Usman bin Affan; H # 382, 389, 469 / Sahih
al-Bukhari, Kitab Faza'il al-Qur'an; H # 5027 / Jani al-Tirimihi; H # 2832 & 2833 / Sunan
Abu Dawud; H # 1240 / Sunan Ibn Majah; H # 207 & 208}

Hadith 3

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُرِقُّ بِهِ الْكِتَابَ أَفَلَا يَأْتِيُنَّكُمْ مِّنْهُ أَخْصَرُونَ

Sayyiduna Usman bin Affan رض narrated that the Beloved Prophet Muhammad صلی اللہ علیہ وسالہ وآلہ وسالہ said:

”The best among you (Muslims) are those who learn the Holy Qur'an and teach it *(to others)*.“ (2)

'Amir bin Wathila reported that Nahī' bim

Sayyiduna Umar رض at *Zakat* (an ancient settlement near the city of Jeddah) and Sayyiduna Umar رض had employed him as 'Zakat' (Annual Poor-due) & Revenue collector in Makkah. Sayyiduna Umar رض asked Nafi': "Whom have you appointed as collector over the people of the valley?" He said: "Ibn Abza." He said: "Who is Ibn Abza?" He said: "He is one of our freed slaves."

Sayyiduna Umar رض said: "So you have appointed a freed slave over them." He said: "He is well versed in the Book of Allah Almighty and he is well versed in the commandments and injunctions of the 'Shariyah' (Sacred Islamic Laws). Sayyiduna Umar رض said: "The Beloved Rasul Allah ﷺ said: "By this Book (*The Holy Quran*), Allah Almighty would exalt some

By this book we may learn,
people and degrade others.”⁴

³ *Jami al-Tirmizi, Kitab Fazail al-Qur'an; H # 2910.*

⁴ *Sahih Muslimi, Kitab Salat al-Musafir, H 1849 (817) / Sunan Ibn Majah, Al-Muaddana: H # 218*

Hadith 4

مَنْ شَعَّلَهُ الْقُرْآنَ عَنْ مَسْأَلَىٰ أَعْطَيْتَهُ مَثَلَ الْأَغْنَىٰ
وَحَدَّثَكُمْ بِنَ إِشْعَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَكُمْ شَهَابُ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَبْدِيِّ حَدَّثَكُمْ بْنَ الْمُحَمَّدِ بْنَ أَبِي يَزِيدٍ
الْمُهَمَّدِيَّ عَنْ عَمِيرٍ وَبْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ عَطِيَّةٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيْدٍ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ -بِنَفْسِهِ وَرَجُلِهِ- مَنْ
شَعَّلَهُ الْقُرْآنَ وَرَجُرَيْعَهُ مَنْسَلَىٰ أَغْطَيْتَهُ أَفْشَلَ الْأَغْنَىٰ الْمُسَلِّسَ وَقَشَلَ كَلَامَ اللَّهِ عَلَىٰ سَائِرِ الْكَلَامِ كَفَضَلَ
الْأَغْنَىٰ حَمْفُودَهُ (رَوَاهُ الْمَنْذِرُ وَرَأْفَلُ حَسِيبُ غَبَّ)

Sayyidah Atiyyah رض narrated from Sayyiduna Abu Saeed رض that the Beloved RasulAllah صلی الله علیه و آله و سلّم said:

"The Lord, Blessed and Most High is He, has said: "Whoever is too busy with the Holy Quran for remembering Me and asking Me, then I shall give him more than what I give to those who ask!" And the virtue of Allah's Speech over the speech of others is like the virtue of Allah Almighty over his creation." (5) رض



Hadith 5

مَثَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِ بِالْمُتَنَافِيِّ الَّذِي يَقُولُ الْقُرْآنَ وَالَّذِي لَا يَقُولُ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ -بِنَفْسِهِ وَرَجُلِهِ- مَثَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْأَوْلَىٰ عَنْ مَسْأَلَىٰ أَسْبُوصِيِّ طَهِّيْهِ وَمَثَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْآخِرَةِ عَنْ مَسْأَلَىٰ أَسْبُوصِيِّ طَهِّيْهِ يَقُولُ الْقُرْآنَ كَمَثَلِ الْأَنْجَارِ طَهِّيْهِ لَدَيْهِ وَمَثَلُ الْمُنَافِقِ الَّذِي يَقُولُ الْقُرْآنَ كَمَثَلِ الْأَنْجَارِ طَهِّيْهِ لَهَا رِبَعَ وَطَعْمَهُ مَرْتَ.

Sayyiduna Abu Musa al-Ashari رض narrated that the Prophet Muhammad صلی الله علیه و آله و سلّم said:

"The example of him (*a believer*) who recites the Holy Quran (*and acts on its orders*) is like that of a citron which tastes good and smells good. And he (*a believer*) who does not recite the Holy Quran (*but acts on its orders*) is like a date-fruit which is good in taste but has no smell. And the

5. Jami al-Tirmizi; Kitab Fazail al-Qur'an; H # 2926 / Sunan al-Darimi, Kitab Fazail al-Qur'an; H # 3356.

example of a dissolute wicked person who recites the Holy Quran (*but does not act on its orders*) is like the 'Rayhana' (*sweet basil*) which smells good but tastes bitter. And the example of a dissolute wicked person who does not recite the Holy Quran (*and does not act on its orders*) is like the colocynth which tastes bitter and has no smell." (6) رض



Hadith 6

مَثَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِ رَسَّا جَرْبَرَ وَمَثَلُ الْجَلِيسِ الْأَشْلَاجِ وَجَلِيسِ الشَّوْرِ

وَحَدَّثَكُمْ بِنَ إِشْعَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَكُمْ عَنْ قَاتِدَةَ عَنْ أَسْبُوصِيِّ طَهِّيْهِ وَرَأْفَلَ حَسِيبِ غَبَّ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْأَوْلَىٰ يَقُولُ الْقُرْآنَ كَمَثَلِ الْأَنْجَارِ طَهِّيْهِ وَمَثَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْآخِرَةِ عَنْ مَسْأَلَىٰ أَسْبُوصِيِّ طَهِّيْهِ يَقُولُ الْقُرْآنَ كَمَثَلِ الْأَنْجَارِ طَهِّيْهِ لَهَا رِبَعَ وَطَعْمَهُ مَرْتَ الْفَاجِرِ الَّذِي لَا يَقُولُ الْقُرْآنَ كَمَثَلِ الْأَنْجَارِ طَهِّيْهِ لَهَا رِبَعَ وَطَعْمَهُ مَرْتَ الْمُنَافِقِ الَّذِي يَقُولُ الْقُرْآنَ كَمَثَلِ الْأَنْجَارِ طَهِّيْهِ لَهَا رِبَعَ وَطَعْمَهُ مَرْتَ مِنْ سَوَادِ وَأَصْبَاكَ مِنْ زَرَبِ رِبَعَهُ وَمَثَلُ جَلِيسِ الشَّوْرِ كَمَثَلِ صَاحِبِ الْكِبْرِيَّانِ الَّذِي يَمْهُوبُكَ مِنْ سُوَادِهِ أَصْبَاكَ مِنْ ذَرَبِهِ (رَوَاهُ الْمَنْذِرُ وَرَأْفَلُ حَسِيبُ غَبَّ)

Sayyiduna Anas bin Malik رض who said: "The Beloved RasulAllah صلی الله علیه و آله و سلّم said:

"The likeness of the believer who recites the Holy Quran is that of the citron whose scent is good and whose taste is good. The likeness of a believer who does not recite the Holy Quran is that of a date whose taste is good but it has no scent. The likeness of an evildoer who recites the Holy Quran is that of basil whose scent is good but its taste is bitter. And the Quran is that of an evildoer who does not recite the Holy Quran is that of colocynth (*a bitter-apple*) whose taste is bitter and it has no scent. The likeness of a righteous companion is that of the one who sells musk; if you do not get anything from him, you will still smell its fragrance. And the

6. Salih al-Bukhari, Kitab al-Fazail; H # 5020, 5059, Kitab al-At'amu; H # 5427, Kitab al-Tawhid; H # 7560 / Sahih Muslim, Kitab Salat al-Musafir; H # 1810 (797) / Sunan Abu Dawud, Kitab al-Adab; H # 4829 / Jami al-Tirmizi, Kitab al-Imsal; H # 2860 / Sunan al-Nasayi, Kitab al-Imran; H # 5038 / Sunan Ibn Majah, Al-Miqaddama; H # 214 / Sunan al-Darimi, Kitab Fazail al-Qur'an, H # 3363.

likeness of an evil companion is that of the one who works the bellows; if you do not get any of his soot, you will still get some of his smoke.”⁷

Hadith 7

السفرة **الكرام** **الغور** **واللدي** **يغير** **القرآن** **وستمتع** **فيه** **وهو** **عليه** **شاق** **لله** **اجهزان**. **وفي** **وليذ**: **اللدي** **يغير** **اهون** **مشفف**
و **حذف** **تفصيل** **عن** **سعيدة** **و** **محمد** **بن** **عبيده** **الغوري** **جهم** **ما** **اعن** **ابي** **محاربة**. **قال** **ابن** **عبيده**: **حذف** **انبعاث** **عن**
تفاذه **عن** **رذارته** **من** **أقوى** **عن** **سفلة** **بن** **هشام** **عن** **عائشة** **بنت** **عاصم**: **قال**: **قال** **رسول** **الله**: **الماهور** **بالقرآن** **مع**

Sayyidah Ayesha ﷺ narrated that the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ said:

"A person who recites the Holy Quran and masters it by heart, will be with the (Angels) honorable and obedient (*in heaven*). And a person who exerts himself to learn the Holy Quran by heart, and recites it with great difficulty, will have a double reward." (8)

Hadith 8

Committee Abu Zarr Chifari said that he asked the Prophet

"O! RasulAllah ﷺ advise (*exhort*) me something.

The Prophet Muhammad ﷺ said:

"Fearing Allah Almighty is the basic essence of all things." I asked again: "Advise me more." He said: "Make the recitation/ reading of the Holy Quran compulsory upon yourself, verily it is 'Nur' (Light) for you on the lands and in the skies." (9)

It is narrated from Sayyiduna Abu Jaaed ar-Rifa'i (رضي الله عنه) that the Prophet ﷺ said:

"It is compulsory to adopt 'Taqwa' (Abstention & Fear) as regards to Allah Almighty because He is the owner of every 'Khalq' (Goodness); and

Zihf (Remembrance) of Alā'at Amīgū and are reciting
is compulsory upon you because it is 'Nur' {Light} for you on the Earth, and
is a reason for your being mentioned in the skies. And protect your tongue
from uttering anything except 'Khayr' (Goodness). Verily, you will
overpower the 'Shaytan' with this!" ⁽¹⁰⁾

Hadith 9

وأنجزت الحسين بن محمد بن أبي معاشر ببيان حديث محمد بن الألاء كتب حديث عبد الله بن الأجل عن الأغمس عن أبي سفيان عن جابر رض عن النبي ص قال: القرآن شافع مشفع، وأما حمل فضلك، من حمل أمانة قادة إلى البشارة، ومن يحمل تحف ظهور وساقها إلى الناس (روأ ابن جذري صحيحه والتبياني شيخه وبندره والسباعي

卷之三

7. *Sunnan Abi Dawud*, Kitab ur-Rawdah, H # 1023.

8. *Salihil Mustimi*, Kitab Salat al-Musafir; H # 1812-1813 (798) / *Salihil al-Bukhari*, Kitab al-Tafsir; H # 4938 / *Sunan Abu Dawud*, Kitab al-Salat; H # 1454 / *Jami al-Tirmizi*, Kitab Sunan al-Qurani; H # 2904 / *Al-Sunan al-Kubra of Imam Nasayi*, Kitab Fazail al-Quran; H # 8045, 8046, 8047, Kitib al-Tafsir; H # 11646 / *Sunan Ibn Majah*, Kitab al-Adab; H # 3779 / *Sunan al-Darimi*, Kitab Fazail al-Quran; H # 3368.

• ALAM /.....-1 V-L-L- U # 1651 / Muzood Imaan Ahmad bin Hanbal: 4: 305.

¹⁰ مُسْنَد أَبْيَالِيْ مُسْنَد أَبْيَالِيْ سَعِيدِ خُنْدَرِيْ H # 1001.

Sayyiduna Jabir bin Abdullah ﷺ narrated that the Beloved RasulAllah ﷺ said:

"The Holy Quran is an Intercession, whose Intercession will not be rejected ('Shaifun Mushaffi') and is a true defender of its reciter/reader in the court of Allah Almighty. The one who will make it an 'Imam' (Leader), it will take him to paradise and the one who puts it behind his back, it will push him into hellfire." (11)



Hadith 10

شَفَاعَةُ الْقُرْآنِ وَسُكْبَةُ الْقُرْآنِ وَالْعِمْرَانَ عَنْ أَضْحِيَهَا

وَحَدَّثَنِي الْخَسْنَى بْنُ عَلَى الْخَلْوَانِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تَوْبَةُ وَهُوَ الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ تَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَعَاذُ رَبِيعِيَّةَ الَّتِي سَلَامَ عَنْ زَيْدِ أَنَّهُ سَمَعَ أَبَا سَلَامَ لِمَاقُولٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو تَوْبَةَ الْأَهْلِي قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ: إِنَّمَا يُؤْمِنُ الْقِيَامَةَ شَفِيعًا لِأَصْحَابِهِ أَفَرُوْزُ الْأَرْهَارُ وَزِينُ الْأَرْهَارُ وَزِينَ - الْبَغْرُورُ وَسُوزَرَةُ الْعِمْرَانَ - فَإِنَّهُمْ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَيْكُمْ تَوْرُمُ الْقِيَامَةِ كَمَا هُمْ عَمَّا مَنَعُوكُمْ أَوْ كَمَا هُمْ مَعَنِّيَّاتُكُمْ أَوْ كَمَا هُمْ مَوْرِقُوكُمْ مِنْ طَهْرٍ صَوَافٍ ثَمَّ خَلَّتْهُمْ عَنْ أَصْحَابِهِمْ؛ أَفَرُوْزُ الْأَرْهَارُ وَزِينُ الْأَرْهَارُ وَزِينَ الْأَرْهَارُ وَالْبَغْرُورُ فِي أَنْجَدَهَا لَرْكَةٌ وَتَزَكَّهَا حَسْنَةٌ وَلَا تَسْتَطِعُهَا الْبَلَطَةُ. قَالَ مَعَاذُ رَبِيعِيَّةَ: بَلَغْنِي أَنَّ الْبَلَطَةَ الشَّرْحَرَةَ..."

Sayyiduna Zayd narrated that he heard Sayyiduna Abu Salam saying: "Sayyiduna Abu Umamah al-Bahili ﷺ narrated to me: 'I heard the Beloved RasulAllah ﷺ say:

"Recite the Holy Quran for it will come on the Day of Resurrection interceding for its companions (readers). Recite the two bright ones, Surah Baqarah and Surah Al-Imran, for they will come on the Day of Resurrection as if they were two clouds, or as if they were two shadows, or as if they were two flocks of birds on ranks, pleading on behalf of their companion (reader). Recite Surah Baqarah, for reciting it regularly is a blessing and forsaking it is a loss, and 'Al-Battalih' (the magicians) cannot

withstand it." Mu'awiyah (one of the narrators) said: "It was conveyed to me that 'Al-Battalih' refers to the magicians." (12)



Hadith 11

مِنْ قُرْآنِ الْقُرْآنِ وَعَمْلِ الْمُسْلِمِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِ بِالْقِيَامَةِ

سَمِيلَ بْنَ مَعَاذَ الْجَهْنَمِيَّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ: مِنْ قُرْآنِ الْقُرْآنِ وَعَمْلِ مَسَايفِ الْمُسْلِمِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِ بِالْقِيَامَةِ حَسْنَةٌ أَخْسَنُ مِنْ حَسْنَةِ الشَّفَاعَةِ فِي بَيْتِ الدِّينِ لِمَا كَانَتْ فِيمَ كُنْتُمْ بِاللَّهِ عَمِيلِيَّةً! إِنَّ رَبَّاً يَوْمَ دَارَهُ وَالْحَكَمُ لِهِ، صَرِحَّ بِالْإِسْتَادِ

It was reported by Sayyiduna Sahl bin Muadh al-Juhani ﷺ, from his father, that the Beloved RasulAllah ﷺ said:

"Whoever recites the Quran and acts upon it, then his parents will be given crowns to wear on the Day of Judgment; the 'Nur' (Light of these crowns) will be brighter than the light of the Sun, in one of the houses of this world if it were amongst you. So what do you think (will be the rewards) of the one who actually did the act (of learning and reading the Holy Quran)?" (13)



Hadith 12

يَكْسِيُ الْأَوْلَادِنِ حَلَّقَانِ بِأَنْجَدَهُ لِهِمَا الْقُرْآنَ

وَأَخْبَرَنِي بَكْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدَ الْقَيْرَوْنِيَّ بِمَوْرُقَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ الْقَضَلِيِّ الْجَنْجَنِيَّ، حَدَّثَنَا مَكْبِرُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَدَّثَنَا بِشِيرُ بْنُ مَهَا جَرِحَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدَةَ الْأَسْلُوْيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ: مِنْ قُرْآنِ الْقُرْآنِ وَعَمْلِ الْمُسْلِمِ تَوْرُمُ الْقِيَامَةِ شَفَاعَةً مُفْلِحَةً حَسْنَةُ الشَّفَاعَةِ، وَيَكْسِيُ الْأَوْلَادِنِ حَلَّقَانِ لَا يَقُومُ بِهِمَا الْأَنْجَادُ فَيَقُولُونَ: يَكْسِيَ إِلَيْهِمَا الْقُرْآنَ (رَوَاهُ الْحَمْرَاءُ)، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي بَطْرِحَنَسْلِيَّ وَلَمْ يَخْرُجَهَا

Sayyiduna Abu Buraydah Aslami ﷺ narrated that the Beloved RasulAllah ﷺ said:

11. *Al-Mujam al-Kabir-Inani Tabarani*; H # 10450 / *Mawardi al-Zamani*; H # 1793 / *Al-Targhib wal-Tarhib*; H # 11 / *Al-Ihsan bi-Tartib Sahih Ibn Hibban*, *Kitab al-Ilm*; H# 124 / *Al-Jami' li-Shurb al-Imani*; H# 1855 through *Sayyiduna Abdulla bin Masud* ﷺ.

12. *Sahih Muslim*, *Kitab Salat al-Musafir*; H # 1825 (804).

13. *Sunan Abu Dawud*, *Kitab al-Salat*; H # 1453 / *Mustadrak al-Hakim*, *Kitab Fazail al-Quran*; H # 2131.

"The one who had read the Holy Quran, learnt it and practiced upon it (as much as he can), then his parents will be made to wear Crowns of 'Nur' (Light) on the Day of 'Qiyamah' (Judgment), and they will be made to wear robes (clothes) which they had never wore in the world. They will say: "Why are we made to wear these?" They will be said: "Because of making your son learn the Holy Quran!"⁽¹⁴⁾



Hadith 13

يَبْرُحُ إِلَى الْقُرْآنِ نَوْمًا الْقِيَامَةَ فَيَقُولُ: يَا زَارِبَ ازْرَقْ عَنْهُ وَخَدْشَأْ تَضَرُّنَ عَلَى حَدْكَأْ عَبْدَ الصَّمَدِ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْأَوَّرَاتِ أَخْبَرَ شَاعِبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: يَبْرُحُ إِلَى الْقُرْآنِ نَوْمًا الْقِيَامَةَ فَيَقُولُ: يَا زَارِبَ حَلْهَلَفِيلَسْنَ تَغْ الْكَوْأَمَقْنَمَ يَقُولُ: يَا زَرْبَ زَرْدَفِيلَسْنَ حَلَّلَهَ الْكَوْأَمَقْنَمَ قَهْرَولَ: يَا زَارِبَ ازْرَقْ عَنْهُ فَيُرَضِّي عَنْدَهُ قَيْفَلَ لَهُ: أَفْرُوازَقْ وَثَرْدَبَكَلَ الْكَيْهَ حَسَنَةَ زَرْأَهَ الْكَرْمَدَلِيَّ وَحَسَنَتَهُ وَالْكَنْجَرَمَهَ وَأَنْجَاهَمَ، وَقَالَ: صَحْبُ الْإِنْسَادِ.

Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah narrated that the Beloved RasulAllah ﷺ said:

"The one who memorized (and practiced upon) the Holy Quran will come on the Day of Judgment, and the Holy Quran will say in the court of Allah Almighty that:

'O Lord! Decorate him.' So he is donned with a Crown of 'Karamah' (Nobility). Then it says: 'O Lord! Give him more!' So he is donned with a suit (dress) of nobility. Then it says: 'O Lord! Be pleased with him.' So Allah Almighty is pleased with him and says: 'Recite and rise up, and be increased in reward of every 'Ayah' (Verse of the Holy Quran).'"⁽¹⁵⁾



Hadith 14

يَقَالُ لِصَاحِبِ الْقُرْآنِ: مَنْزِلَكَ عَنْدَ آخِرَ أَيَّهَةَ قَرْأَتْهُ أَبْهَا وَحَدْشَأْ تَخْمُورَ دَبِنَ غَيْلَانَ حَدْكَأْ بَوْدَأَدَ أَحَدَحَرِيَّ وَأَبْرَقْعَمَ عَنْ سَفَيَّانَ عَنْ صَاحِبِهِ أَبِي التَّسْبِيْدِ وَعَنْ زَرْعَنَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَبْنَى عَمْرَوْهَ قَالَ: يَقَالُ لِصَاحِبِ الْقُرْآنِ: أَفْرُوازَقْ وَرَزْلَ كَمَّا كَذَّتْ تَرْكَلَ فِي الْدِنَارِ فَنْزِلَكَ عَنْدَ آخِرَ أَيَّهَةَ قَرْأَتْهُ أَبْهَا (زَرْأَهَ الْكَرْمَدَلِيَّ وَثَرْدَبَكَلَ الْكَيْهَ حَسَنَةَ صَحْبِهِ وَقَالَ الْقَرْبَدَلِيَّ: حَدِيدَتْ حَسَنَةَ صَحْبِهِ)

Sayyiduna Abdullah bin Amr narrated that the Beloved

RasulAllah ﷺ said:

"It shall be said - (meaning to the one who memorized the Quran) - 'Recite, and rise up, recite (melodiously) as you would recited in the world. For indeed your rank shall be at the last 'Ayah' you recite.'"⁽¹⁶⁾



Hadith 15

لَا حَسَدَ إِلَّا عَلَى الْشَّكِينِ

وَحَدْشَيِّ حَمْزَهَ مَلَكَنِيَّ تَحْسِيِّ أَخْبَرَتْهُ تَائِنَ وَهُبَّ أَخْبَرَتْهُ يُونَسَ عَنْ أَبِي شَهَابٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَتْهُ سَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَمْرَوْهَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَبْدِ الْأَوَّرَاتِ عَمْرَوْهَ ضَرِيَّ الْعَنْعَنَمَاقَالَ: سَمِعَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ: لَا حَسَدَ إِلَّا عَلَى الْشَّكِينِ الْتَّهَادَرَ-(زَرْأَهَ الْكَرْمَدَلِيَّ وَثَرْدَبَكَلَ الْكَيْهَ حَسَنَةَ صَحْبِهِ)

Sayyiduna Abdullah bin Umar narrated that the Beloved RasulAllah ﷺ said:

"Do not wish to be the like, except of two men: A man whom Allah Almighty has given knowledge of the book (the Quran) and he stands up {in 'Salah' (prayer)} and recites it during the hours of the night, and a man

^{16.} Janī al-Tirmīzī, Kitāb Fazail al-Qur’ān; H # 2914 / Sunan Abū Dāwūd, Kitāb al-Salāt; H # 1464 / Sunan Ibni Mājah, Kitāb al-Adāb; H # 3780 / Al-Īḥsān bi-Tartīb Salāh Ibhībān, Kitāb al-Raqiqī; H # 763 / Al-Sunan al-Kubrā – Nasā’i, Kitāb Fazail al-Qur’ān; H # 8056 / Al-Mustadrak al-Hakīm, Kitāb Fazail al-Qur’ān; H # 2084.

^{14.} Mustadrak al-Hakīm, Kitāb Fazail al-Qur’ān; H # 2132.

^{15.} Janī al-Tirmīzī, Kitāb Fazail al-Qur’ān; H # 2915 / Mustadrak al-Hakīm, Kitāb Fazail al-Qur’ān; H # 2073.

whom Allah has given wealth, and he spends it in charity during the hours of the night and the hours of the day.” (T)

Hadith 16

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: لَا حَسَدَ إِلَّا فِي الشَّرِّينَ زَجَلَ عَلَمَةُ اللَّهِ الْقُوَّاتِ فَهُوَ يُشَاهِدُ أَثَارَ الظِّلِّيِّ وَأَثَارَ النَّهَارِ فَسِعَهُ بِجَاهَتِهِ أَنْ قَتَلَ لَبَّيْكِ أَوْ تَبَثَ مِثْلَ مَا تَبَثَ فَلَمَّا قَعَدَتِ الْمُهَاجَرَاتِ مِثْلَ مَا يَعْمَلُ . وَزَجَلَ أَثَادَ اللَّهَ مَلَأَ فَهُوَ يُهَذِّبُ كُلَّ ذَنْبٍ فَلَمَّا كَانَ

"Do not wish to be like, except the likes of two men: A man whom Allah Almighty taught the Holy Quran and he recites it during the hours of the night and during the hours of the day, and his neighbor listens to him and says: "I wish I had been given what has been given to so-and-so, so that I might do what he does"; and a man whom Allah Almighty has given wealth and he spends it on what is just and right, whereupon another person may say: "I wish I had been given what so-and-so has been given, for then I would do what he does." (18)

Hadith 17

وَحَدَّثَنِي الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي هُبَيْلٍ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا نَبِيًّا عَمَّا لَقِيَ عَنْهُ الْكَسِيدَ مِنْ عَجِيدَ الْغَوْزِينِ ثُمَّ عَمِرَ وَلَمْ يَقُولْ أَنَّهُ قَدْ سَمِعَ عَنْهُ إِلَّا مَا
تَبَشَّرُنِي عَاصِمٌ، عَنْ أَنَّهُ الْيَقِظَانَ عَنْ رَأْيَهُ عَنِ الْبَنِينِ عَمِرَ ثُمَّ عَنْهُمْ قَالَ: قَالَ زَوْلُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: تَلَاقَتْ لَهُمْ أَنْجَلُهُمْ
فِي الْقَرْعَ الْأَكْبَرِ، وَلَا يَنْهَاهُمُ الْحَسَابُ، هُمْ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مِنْ مَسْكِنٍ كُلِّيٍّ يَنْهَاهُ مِنْ حِسَابِ الْأَنْجَلَاتِ: زَجْلَ قَرْعَ

17. *Sahih al-Bukhari*, Kitab Fazail al-Quran; H #5025, Kitab al-Tauhid; H # 7529 / *Sahih Muslim*, Kitab Salat al-Musqfir; H # 1846-1848 (815).

18. *Sahih al-Bukhari*, Kitab Fazail al-Quran; H # 5026.

and I have now narrated that the Beloved

RasulAllah ﷺ said:

"Three people will not have the fear of 'Faza al-Alkar' (the great fear that will grip the people on the Day of Judgment), nor will there be any 'Hisab' (Reckoning/ Accountability) for them, they will be upon hills of Musk until the 'Hisab' for whole creation gets completed.

First: That person who only for the sake of Allah Almighty's '*Raza*' (*Contentment*) learnt the Holy Quran, and led the people in prayers ('*Imamat*') and the people were pleased with him.

Second: That person who used to call people towards prayers only for the sake of Allah Almighty's '*Raza*' (*Contentment*), and

Third: That person who did '*Ihsan*' (here it refers to worship), the one which is in between him and his '*Rabb*' (*Lord*); and that '*Ihsan*' which is in between him and his masters (*owners*)."

This Hadith has been narrated by Imam Tabarani in 'Mu'jam al-Awsat' and 'Mu'jam al-Saghir' through a 'Sanad' {Chain of narration} that does not have any issue. Similarly, it is narrated in 'Mu'jam al-Kabir', but in the beginning of this Hadith, the following words are extra; that

"Sayyiduna Abdullah bin Umar رض narrated: "Had I not heard this so-and-so times, then he went onto to repeat it seven times, then I would have never narrated this." And in the 'Kabir' of 'Jami al-Saghir', the following are the additional words:

Three persons will mount the hills or mask on the day of 'Qiyamah', they will not have the fear of 'Faza al-Akbar' (the great fear that will grip the people on the Day of Judgment), nor will they be in the grip of fear until the 'Hisab' (Reckoning/Accountability) of other people;

First: That person who only for the sake of Allah Almighty's 'Raza' (Contentment) learnt the Holy Quran, and was steadfast on it.

Second: That person who used to call people towards prayers only for the sake of Allah Almighty's 'Raza' (Contentment), and;

Third: That servant/slave whose worldly slavery did not stop him from following the commandments of the 'Rabb' (Lord)!⁽¹⁹⁾



Hadith 18

أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى مِنَ السَّمَاءِ سُورَةً الْقُرْآنَ

وَحَدَّثَ الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلَيِّ الْخَلْوَانِيَّ حَدَّثَ أَبُو أَسَادَ حَدَّثَ عَبْدَ الْحَمِيدَ بْنَ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْمَقْتَرِيِّ عَنْ عَطَّاً وَعُوْذِيَّ أَبِي أَحْمَدَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: يَعْلَمُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ بِمَا يَأْتِي أَهْمَمَ فَاسْتَغْرِيَ أَكْلَ زَجْلَ بَشَّهُمْ كَا مَعْهَدَهُ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ فَلَقَالَ: مَا مَعْكَ بِإِلَيْكَ فَلَقَالَ: مَعِيَ كَذَا وَكَذَا وَسُورَةً الْبَقْرَةِ قَالَ: أَنْعَكْ سُورَةً الْبَقْرَةِ وَقَالَ: نَعَمْ. قَالَ: فَإِذْهَبْ فَأَنْتَ أَهْرَمْ. قَالَ: زَجْلَ بَشَّهُمْ أَشْرَافِهِمْ وَاللَّهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَاهِنْعِي أَنْ أَتَعْلَمْ سُورَةً الْبَقْرَةِ لَا مَحْسِيَّةَ أَلَا أَقْوَمْ بِهَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ الْقُرْآنَ أَفْرُغُوهُ فَإِنَّ مَنْكِلَهُ قُرْآنٌ أَوْ قَمِيدٌ كَمَكْلِيْ جَرَابٌ زَرْكَى عَلَى مَنْكِبٍ (زَرْدَ الْقَدْرِيِّ وَالْشَّلَّالِ). قَالَ: حَدِيثُ حَسَنِيَّ زَلْزَلِيَّ

فَعَلَى مَنْ تَعْلَمَهُ قِرْآنٌ أَوْ قَمِيدٌ كَمَكْلِيْ جَرَابٌ زَرْكَى عَلَى مَنْكِبٍ (زَرْدَ الْقَدْرِيِّ وَالْشَّلَّالِ). قَالَ: حَدِيثُ حَسَنِيَّ زَلْزَلِيَّ

Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah narrated: "The Beloved RasulAllah sent an expedition force comprising of many, and he asked each what they could recite, so each one of them mentioned what they could recite – meaning what he had memorized of the Holy Quran. He came to one of the youngest men among them and said: 'What have you memorized O so-and-so?' He said: 'I memorized this and that, and Surah al-Baqarah.' He said: 'Did you mention Surah al-Baqarah?' He replied: 'Yes!' He said: 'Then go, for you are their commander.' A man among their elders said: 'By Allah (Ya RasulAllah)! Nothing prevented me from

learning Surah al-Baqarah except fearing that I would not be able to stand (in voluntary night prayer).'

The Beloved RasulAllah then said: 'Learn the Holy Quran to recite it, for indeed the parable of the Quran for the one who recites it and stands with it (in prayer) is that of a bag full of musk whose scent fills the air all around. And the parable of the one who learns it, then sleeps while it is in his memory is that of a bag containing musk that is tied shut.'⁽²⁰⁾



Hadith 19

مَنْ قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ قَدِيسًا شَرَعَ الشَّبَّرَةَ غَيْرَ أَنْ يَلْوِيْ رَحْمَهُ إِلَيْهِ

وَأَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمَفْدَادِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عَمْرَمَانَ بْنِ حَالِبٍ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرَو بْنَ الْرَّبِيعَ بْنَ طَارِقٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَدَ بْنُ أَبِي تَرِيدٍ عَنْ ثَعْلَبَةَ بْنِ نَبِيْرٍ يَدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرَو وَبْنِ الْعَاصِيِّ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ: مَنْ قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ قَدِيسًا شَرَعَ الشَّبَّرَةَ غَيْرَ أَنْ يَلْوِيْ رَحْمَهُ إِلَيْهِ لَأَنَّهُ يَنْهَا لِمَسْاحِيْ الشَّفَّارِ أَنْ يُبَدِّلَ مَعْدِلَهُ وَلَا يَنْهَا مَعْ جَهَنَّمَ وَفِي جَوْفِهِ كَلْمَ الْمَعْتَقَلِيِّ (زَوْدَ الْأَخْمَمَ وَقَالَ هَذِهِ صِرْصِرَةُ الْمَسْدَارِ وَلَهُنْ حِلْمَانَا) Sayyiduna Abdullah bin Umar narrated that the Beloved RasulAllah said:

"The one who has read recited the Holy Quran, then in between his two sides, Allah Almighty will bestow 'Nuburawat' (the blessings that are also bestowed upon the Prophets, not Prophet-hood), except that No revelation ('Wahi') is sent upon him. Therefore, it is not appropriate for a person acquiring the knowledge of the Holy Quran that he behave angrily with the people who have anger and get involved in evil (sins) along with the ignorant, when there is the Holy Quran in their bosoms (heart)." ⁽²¹⁾



19. Al-Mujam al-Awsat – Tabarani; H # 9280 / Al-Mijam al-Saghir – Tabarani; 2: 124 / Al-Mijam al-Kabir – Tabarani; H # 13584 / Majma al-Zawaid, Kitab al-Salat; H # 1845 / Al-Jami al-Saghir; H # 3499.

20. Jani al-Tirmizi, Kitab Fizail al-Quran; H # 2876 / Sunan Ibn Majah, Al-Muqaddama; H # 217 / Al Taghib wal Tarhib; H # 20.

21. Mustadrak al-Hakim, Kitab Fazail al-Quran; H# 2072.

Hadith 20

الصياغة والقروآن يُشفعان للعبد

بـالنهاـر فـيـنـيـهـ وـرـفـقـوـلـ الـقـوـزـ آـنـ مـكـنـنـةـ الـقـوـمـ بـالـلـيـلـ فـيـنـيـهـ قـيـسـنـمـانـ (ـرـوـاـيـةـ حـدـثـاءـ لـأـنـيـ كـاتـبـ الـخـرـجـ وـالـطـرـيـقـ) الـكـبـيرـ وـالـكـبـيرـ وـالـكـبـيرـ وـالـكـبـيرـ

Sayyiduna Abdullaah bin Umar رضي الله عنهما narrated that the Beloved Basil Allaah رضي الله عنه said:

"*Satim*' (Fasting) and the Holy Quran both will intercede for the people. '*Satim*' (Fasting) will say: "O My 'Rabb'!" I have this bondsman of You away from food and drink in the day, accept my Intercession for him!" And the Holy Quran will say: "I have kept this bondsman away from sleep at night, accept my Intercession for him." Thus, both of these will request Allah Almighty for the permission ("*Izni*") for his forgiveness." ⁽²²⁾

Narrated by Imam Ahmad, and Imam Ibn Abi Dunya in 'Kitab al-Ju'u' and Imam Tabarani in 'Al-Mu'jam al-Kabir' and Imam Hakim with these words, and he said it is 'Sahih' (Authentic) according to the conditions of Imam Muslim.

Hadith 21

وأَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدِ الْعَدْلِ، حَدَّثَنَا جَدِيٌّ أَخْمَدُ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنَا شَافِعِيُّ
شَيْبَ، حَدَّثَنِي أَخْمَدُ بْنِ حَنْبلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ مَعَاوِيَةِ
عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَطْلَاءَ عَنْ جَيْرَبِنَ تَقْيِيرٍ عَنْ أَنَّ فَزَ الْفَارِيَ حَدَّثَ
بَعْضِيْ أَوْ قَصْلِيْ عَمَّا سَمِعَ حَوْنَدَ - يَعْنِيَ الشَّرْقَ الْأَزْمَانَ - طَهْرَهُ
مَذْهَبَهُ، زَوْلَانَاهُ كَمْ وَصَحَّهُ وَزَوْلَانَاهُ دَلَاقَهُ عَنْ أَسْلِيلٍ

Hadith 23

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلَيْهِ بْنُ عَبْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبرَاهِيمُ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَّ أَبِي طَالِبٍ عَلَى عَمِّهِ مَعْنَى الْأَنْجَانِيَّةِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مُؤْمِنًا دَعَى اللَّهَ تَعَالَى عَنْ هَمَّا قَالَ فَقَرَأَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى لَهُ مَا نَوَّذَ إِلَيْهِ أَزْدَلَ الْغَمْرَكَيِّ الْأَنْجَانِيَّةِ

It was narrated that Sayyiduna Anas bin Malik رضي الله عنه said: "The Beloved RasulAllah ﷺ said:

"Allah Almighty has His own people among the mankind." They said: "Ya RasulAllah! Who are they?" He ﷺ said: "The People of the Quran are the People of Allah Almighty and those who are closest to Him"" (24)

Hadith 22

Sayyiduna Abu Zarr Ghifari ﷺ said that the Beloved RasulAllah ﷺ said: "Verily! One cannot acquire nearness to Allah Almighty through anything except that it be the most meritorious thing than everything else. And it was Revealed from Him - that which became apparent upon us <i.e. the Holy Quran>." (23)

Hadith 25

فَرَأَوُا الْقُرْآنَ (زُوْلِمَكَهْ كِهْنَهْ)، وَلَأَلَّا يُضَعِّفَ الْأَسْنَادُ

Sayyiduna Abdullah bin Abbas رضي الله عنهما narrated that: "The one who recites/ reads the Holy Quran will not be returned to the most obnoxious ('Razeel') phase of his life and for his, the proof is the statement of Allah

"Then We return him to the lowest of the low! Except for those who
deserve that."

{*Surah al-Teen*: 95: 5-6}

In this it is stated that: "Except for those who Believe" which means: "Except those who have read / recited the Holy Quran." (25)

Hadith 24

أشْرَافُ أَمْتَهِ مَحْمَلَةُ الْقُبْرِ

وأخوه أبو عبد الرحمن الشعبي وأبو الحسن محمد بن القاسم القيارسي قالا: ثنا أبو بكر محمد
بن عبد الله بن قريش ثنا المحسن بن معاذ ثنا إبراهيم الترمذى ثنا سعد بن سعيد البجزجاني ثنا نهشل بن عبد
الله عن الصحاح عن ابن عباس رضي الله تعالى عنهما قال: قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: أشرف أمي حملة القرآن

Sayyiduna Abdullah bin Abbas رضي الله عنهما narrated that the Beloved Rasu اللہ علیہ السلام said:

"The most re-

those whose chests contain the Holy Quran <i.e., memorizers of the Holy Quran>, and the people of the Night (due to their worship at night)."⁽²⁶⁾

Hadith 26

Sayyiduna Hasan narrated that Sayyiduna Imrana Imran bin Husayn passed by a reciter reciting the Holy Quran, then he started begging through his recitation. So he (*Imran*) said: "Indeed we are from Allah and to Him we shall return." Then he said: "I heard RasulAllah ﷺ saying: 'Whoever recites the Holy Quran, then let him ask Allah Almighty by it. For indeed there will come some people, who will recite the Holy Quran, then will ask people through its recitation.'" (28)

Sayyiduna Abdul Rahman bin Shibli al-Ansari رضي الله عنه narrated that the

Beloved RasulAllah ﷺ said:

"Recite the Holy Quran, and practice upon it and do not put its reading/recitation behind your backs, do not go into extremity regarding it nor do acquire livelihood of this world through it, nor do make it a means of acquiring worldly wealth." (27)

Sayyiduna Hasan narrated that Sayyiduna Imran bin Husayn passed by a reciter reciting the Holy Quran, then he started begging through his recitation. So he (*Imran*) said: "Indeed we are from Allah and to Him we shall return." Then he said: "I heard RasulAllah ﷺ saying: 'Whoever recites the Holy Quran, then let him ask Allah Almighty by it. For indeed there will come some people, who will recite the Holy Quran, then will ask people through its recitation.'" (28)

27. *Musnād Imaam Ahmad bin Hanbal*; 5: 249 / *Musnād Abu Ya'la*; H # 1518 / *Al-Jāmi h-Sībūt al-Imān – Imaam Bayhaqī*; H # 2383 / *Al-Sunan al-Kubrā – Imaam Bayhaqī*, *Kitāb al-Salāt*; H # 2270 / *Al-Sunan al-Saghir*, *Kitāb Fazail al-Qur'ān*; H # 950 / *Musnāaf Abdu Razzāqī*; H # 19444.

28. *Jāmi al-Tirmidzī*, *Kitāb Fazail al-Qur'ān*; H # 2917 / *Musnād Imaam Ahmad bin Hanbal*; 4: 432-433.

25. Al-Jami li Shu'ib al-Iman – Imam Bayhaqi; H # 2450 / Mustadrak al-Hakim, Kitab Fazail al-Qurran; H # 2090.

26. Al-Jami li Shu'ib al-Iman – Imam Bayhaqi; H # 2447, 2977 / Al-Mujam al-Kabir – Yuzun Tahrir; H # 12662

Salat; H # 2270 / Al-Sunna al-Saghir, Kitab Fazl al-Qur'an, H # 335 / Mabsutahay Rumi
Razzak; H # 1944.

²⁸ *Ibn al-Tirmizi, Kitab Fazail al-Qur'an; H # 2917 / Musnad Imam Ahmad bin Hanbal; 4: 432-433.*

Hadith 27

لَيْسَ هُنَّا مِنْ لَمْ يَتَعَلَّمُ بِالْقُوَّةِ آن

سُمِّيَّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ مِنْ أَنْفُسِهِ مِنْ مَنْ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَ بِأَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَ فَإِنْ شَهَدَ بِعَنْ أَنْهِيَ مَسْكُونَةَ عَنْ أَنْهِيَ هَذِهِ نَوْرَةَ

Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah رض narrated that the Beloved RasulAllah ﷺ said:

“Whoever does not recite the Quran in a nice (melodious and with clear punctuation and ‘Tajwid’) voice is not from us.” ⁽²⁹⁾

Hadith 28

وأخرج أبو عبد الله الحافظ وأبو القاسم بن حبيب المفسر من أصل كتابه محدثين من موسي بن القضلي قالوا: أنا أبو عبد الله محدثي عباد الله الصفار الأصبيلي ثنا محمد بن هبة الله ثنا أبي نعيم التضل بن ذئب ثنا علي بن قاوم المؤزر يعني سفيان الثوري عن عقبة بن هرثة ثنا سليمان بن نور الدين يعني أبي نور الدين رضي الله تعالى عنهما قال: قال رسول الله: من قرأ القرآن يشك في الناس جاء يوم القيمة ووجهه عظيم ليس عليه

مدد سیمی

Hadith 29

قراءة القرآن في الصلاة أفضلاً من قراءة غيرها

أفضل مني أصدقه فهو الصدقة فأفضل مني الصدقة والصوم محبته ومحبته
أفضل مني الصدقة والصوم محبته ومحبته أباً إبراهيم عليهما السلام
أفضل مني الصدقة والصوم محبته ومحبته أباً إبراهيم عليهما السلام
أفضل مني الصدقة والصوم محبته ومحبته أباً إبراهيم عليهما السلام

Whoever does not recite the Qur'an in a nice clear punctuation and 'Tajwid' voice is not from us." (29)

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meritorious than recitation of the Holy Quran outside it (*i.e.*, *out of the Prayers*); and recitation of it outside the prayers is more meritorious than 'Tasbih' and 'Takbir' and recitation of 'Tasbih' is more meritorious than 'Sadqa' (*Charity*), and giving 'Sadqa' (*Charity*) is meritorious than voluntary 'Sawni' (*Fasting*) and 'Sawni' is a shield from the fire of Hell." (31)

Hadith 30

فَضَّلَّ عَفْوَهُ فَضَّلَّ

Sayyiduna Aws bin Abi Aws al-Saqafi ر� narrates 'Marfuan' that

"The one who reads /recites the Holy Quran without seeing the text is rewarded a thousand times, while the reward becomes double when the beloved RasulAllah ﷺ said.

¹ Sunan Ibn Majah, Kitab Fi-Iqammat al-Salat; H # 1337 / Sunan al-Darimi, Kitab al-Salat; H # 3488 / Mu'stabdrin al-Haâim. Kitab Fazail al-Qurâni; H # 2137, 2138; 2141.

31 Al-Jami al-Saghir: H # 6112

one reads it whilst seeing the text, and it goes on increasing until the reward reaches up to two thousand times." (32)

"After reading/reciting the Holy Quran, stay away/ abstain from the things which it prohibits, because when you do not stay away from them, then it means that you have not read/recited it at all!" (34)

Hadith 31

في كتبنا في القرآن

Sayyiduna Abdullah bin Amr narrated that the beloved RasulAllah said to me:

"Recite the whole Holy Quran in (*at-least*) one month's time." I said: "But I have strength (*to do more than that*). The Beloved RasulAllah said: "Then finish the recitation of the Quran in seven days, and do not finish it in less than this period." ⁽³³⁾

Hadith 32

اقرء القرآن

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَخْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَابِ بْنُ تَجْهِيدَةَ الْأَنْجُوْرُطِيَّةَ أَتَى إِلَيْهِ أَسْعَامُ عَيْلَى مَعْيَانِي عَنْ عَبْدِ الْغَنْوْزِيِّ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَهْرَبَنِ حَوْشَبَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ عَمْرُواضِيَ الْمَعْنَوْمَ قَالَ: قَالَ: (وَذَاهِدًا الْأَنْجُورُطِيُّ بْنُ مَسْعِدِ الْفَوْزَانِ)

Sayyiduna Abdullah bin Amr رضي الله عنه narrated that the Beloved

RasulAllah ﷺ said:

Hadith 33

عَمِّرُو قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ سَبِيبٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَوْنَى بْنَ عَمِّرُو الْقَيْسَى أَخْرُو رَبَابَى بْنَ عَمِّرُو قَالَ فَأَتَى مُحَمَّدًا مُسَعِّدًا الْجَنْوَبِيَّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَرِّيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي زَوْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ أَفْرُوا الْقُرْآنَ يَا أَخْرُونَ

Sayyiduna Buraydah Aslami ﷺ narrated that the Beloved RasulAllah ﷺ said:

“Read / recite the Holy Quran with a heavy voice and heart (as if crying) for it was revealed during the period of ‘Huzn’ (Sadness) (upon the translation of the ‘Kuffar’).”⁽³⁵⁾ (⁽³⁶⁾

Hadith 34

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْعَمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدًا عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَمْرَوَ الْجُنُوِّيِّ عَنْ جَنْدِبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الدَّارِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ الْكَوَافِرِ قَالَ: أَقْرَأَهُ وَأَقْرَأَهُ عَلَيْهِ الْقُرْآنَ كَاشَفَتْ قَلْبَنِكُمْ (أَوْ أَخْدَمَهُ وَأَخْدَمَهُ الشَّجَابَ وَالْمَسَاءَ)

³⁴ *Al-Jami al-Saghir*; H # 1333.
³⁵ *Al-Mu'jam al-Awsat*; H # 2902 / *Majma al-Zavaid*, *Kitab al-Tafsir*; H# 11694 / *Al-Jani al-Saghir*; H # 1162 / *Taqrib al-Bughiyah bi-Tartib Ahadith al-Hilyah*; H # 1116 / *Firdaus al-Akhdar*; H # 312.

36. Sayyiduna Sa'ad bin Abi Waqqas narrated that the Beloved RasulAllah ﷺ said, "Cry when you read/recite the Holy Quran and if you cannot cry, then act as if crying (i.e. make you faces as if crying)." (Sunan Ibn Majah, H# 1337 / Shri 'ib al-Iman; H# 1960)

And in another narration, the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ said: "I will recite for you one Surah, the one who shall cry <upon hearing it>, for him there is Paradise and the one who cannot cry, should act/make his face as if he is crying." {Sahih al-Iman; H# 1893-1894}

Sayyiduna Jundub bin Abdullah ﷺ narrated that the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ said:

"Recite (*and study*) the Holy Quran as long as you agree (*understand*) about its interpretation, but when you have any difference of opinion / confusion (*as regards and its interpretation and meaning*) then you should stop reciting it (*for the time being*)."⁽³⁷⁾

Hadith 35

إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ لَا يَعْذِبُ قَلْبَهُ عَنِ الْقُرْآنِ

وَأَخْبَرَ أَبُو الْحَارِثَ تَشْبِهَنِي بِخَدَجَ بْنِ الْخَسْنَىٰ فِي بَعْدِ الدِّينِ بَوْدَنِي بِخَالِدَ بْنِ صَالِحَ بْنِ ضَبْحَىٰ الْمَزْرِىٰ يَقْصِرُنِي أَبِى غَمْرَةَ قَالَ: وَجَدْتُ فِي كِتَابِ جَبَدِي الْخَسْنَىٰ فِي مُحَمَّدَ بْنِ سَعْدِنِي الْفَضْلِ الْقَرْشَىٰ فِي قَاتِلَةَنِي بْنِ عَلَىٰ فَحْرَنِي بْنِ شَعْنَانَ عَنْ سَلَفِنِي عَامِرِي عَنِي أَمَانَةَهُنِّي، عَنِ الْشَّيْبِيِّ: أَفْرَا

Sayyiduna Abu Umamah ﷺ narrated that the Beloved RasulAllah ﷺ said:

"Read / Recite the Holy Quran! Verily! Allah Almighty will not give punishment to that Heart which memorized the Holy Quran!" (And which practiced upon it).⁽³⁸⁾

Hadith 36

الْقُرْآنَ عَنِي لَا يَقْرَبُنِي

وَجَادَشَنِي بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمَكِّيِّ وَحَمَدَهُنِي إِسْمَاعِيلَ مُحَمَّدَشَرِيكَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ بَرِيدِنِي أَبَانَ عَنِ الْحَسْنَىٰ عَنْ أَبِيسِ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ: إِنَّ الْقُرْآنَ عَنِي لَا يَقْرَبُنِي (زَوْأَنْوَبِنِي) Sayyiduna Anas bin Malik ﷺ narrated that the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ said: "The Holy Quran bestows such bounties that there is

no poverty after it and bestows such wealth that there is no wealth equal to it."⁽³⁹⁾

Hadith 37

بِكُلِّ حَرْفٍ زَوْجَهُنِي الْخُورُ الْعَيْنِ

وَجَدْتُنَا مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَبْدِيْنِي أَدَمَ بْنِ أَبِي إِلَيْمِي الْغَنْتَلَانِي حَدَّشَنِي أَبِي عَنِ جَبَدِي أَدَمَ بْنِ أَبِي إِلَاسِ شَأْ خَصْنِي بَهْسَرَةَ عَنِ زَنْدِنِي أَشَلَمَ، عَنِ أَبِيهِ عَنِ الْمَهْرَنِي الْجَنْطَلَبِ: قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ السَّلَامِ: قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ السَّلَامِ: قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ السَّلَامِ: حَرْفٌ وَسَبْعَةَ وَعَشْرُونَ أَلْفَ حَرْفٍ فَقْنِي قَرَاهَهَ كَلِيلًا مَنْخِبَهَا كَانَ لَهُ بِكُلِّ حَرْفٍ زَوْجَهُنِي الْخُورُ الْعَيْنِ (زَوْأَنْيَنِي الْأَرْضِ)

Sayyiduna Umar bin Khattab ﷺ narrated that the Beloved RasulAllah ﷺ said:

"There are 10 Lakh alphabets (*letters*) and 27,000 words in the Holy Quran. The one who recites / reads it with the intention of Reward and Patience, then there is '*Hur al-Ayn'* (*women of Heaven*) in marriage (*as a wife*) for him for every letter ('Harf')."⁽⁴⁰⁾

Hadith 38

الْقُرْآنُ أَنَّهُ الْوَرَزُ وَالْمَكْرُ وَالصَّرَاطُ الْمُسْتَقِيمُ

وَأَخْبَرَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَحْمَافِيَّنِي أَبْلَى مُحَمَّدَنِي شَعْرَبَتْشَالِهِمْنِي مَرْزَرِي وَشَأْوَهْبِنِي جَمِيرِي شَأْأَبِي قَالَ: سَيْفَتْ قَيْسَنِي عَنِ زَجْلِي، عَنِ الْشَّيْبِيِّ فِي حَدِيثِ ذَكْرِهِ، قَالَ: الْقُرْآنُ أَنَّهُ الْوَرَزُ الْمُبِينُ وَالْمَكْرُ الْحَكِيمُ، وَالصَّرَاطُ الْمُسْتَقِيمُ، (زَوْأَنْيَنِي)

A person narrated from the Beloved RasulAllah ﷺ that:

"The Holy Quran is an apparent 'Nur' (*Light*) and wise Remembrance ('Al-Zikr al-Hakim') and is the path of Guidance ('Sirat al-Mustaqim')."⁽⁴¹⁾

³⁷. Musnad Imam Ahmad bin Hanbal; 4: 315 / Sahih al-Bukhari, Kitab Fazail al-Quran; H 3 5060 / Sahih Muslim, Kitab al-Imti; H # 6871-2 (3667) / Al-Sunan al-Kubra - Imam Nasayi, Fazail al-Quran; H # 8097 / Firdaus al-Adbar; H # 314.

³⁸. Fatawaidar; 4:76 by Imam Abul Qasim Tannun bin Muhammad [300- 414 A.H].

³⁹. Musnad Abu Ya'la, Musnad Anas bin Malik; H# 2774 / Al-Jami al-Saghir; H # 6183.

⁴⁰. Majma al-Zavaid, Kitab al-Tafsir; H # 11653.

⁴¹. Al-Jami al-Saghir; H # 6186 / Al-Jami li-Shub al-Immat; H # 1789.

Hadith 39

القُوَّةُ آرْجُونَ الدَّوَّارُ

أَنْجَارَتْ عَنْ عَلَيِّهِ السَّلَامُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : لَقَرْبَانْ هُوَ الْمَوْأَدُ (زَوْدَةُ الشَّفَاعَةِ)

Sayyiduna Ali bin Abu Talib رضي الله عنه narrated that the Beloved

Allah said: "The Holy Quran is 'Shifa' (Medicine)!" (42)

Hadith 40

Sayyiduna Anas bin Malik رض narrated that the Beloved RasulAllah

“Said:

The people of the Holy Quran are went *Al-Jannah* (Heavens) or the

THE CIVIL WAR IN THE SOUTH

The Forty Hadiths have been completed and Allah is sufficient for me and the Best
The author states:

Translated by the 'Abd' of Allah Almighty and the 'Ummati' of RasulAllah ﷺ

WILHELMUS ALIUS CLOTHIUS DINGENHOFENENSIS
SCHOLARIS ET PASTORIS
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⁴² Al-Jami al-Saghir; H# 6186 / *Musnad al-Shi'ah of Imam al-Qazayi*; H# 28 / Sunan Ibn

Majali, *Kitab al-Tibb*; H# 3501, 3533.
43. *Norouzian*, Ch. 1, Vol. 1, 121 / Al-Tamri d. Saccir: H# 2767

Forthcoming Publications of
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1. *The Branches of Faith*: This a beautiful translation of 'Shu'b al-Iman' of Imam Imaduddin Ibn Kathir Shafai detailing the branches of 'Iman' (Faith).
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 3. *The High Methods of Attaining Sustenance*: This book is a translation of 'Husul al-Rifq bi Usul al-Rizq' of Imam Hafiz Jalaluddin Abdur Rahman bin Abu Bakr Suyuti Shafai' [d. 911 A.H / 1505 C.E] on the supplications and deeds that increase one's sustenance.
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 5. *Hijab (Veil) In Modern Perspective*: This is a translation of an Urdu book by Mufti Javed Ahmed Misbahi on the critical study of the practice of Hijab & its socio-cultural importance in the light of Biblical scriptures & modern news media.
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